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light variable winds becoming northerly.

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PITTSBURG STRIKE ENDED

SEIZE LINES EFFECTIVE. Company Grants All of Men's Demands

MAYOR MAGEE'S THREAT TO

Except the Privilege of Drinking in Uniform, and That Is to Be Arbitrated -A Day of Rioting and Bloodshed.

PITTSBURG, June 28.-At 10:30 to-night through the efforts of Mayor William A. Magee the strike of the street car men was adjusted and they will return to their cars at 5 A. M. after having been off just forty-eight hours.

It is apparently a complete victory for the men. Every point was conceded by the company save that of drinking when in uniform even though off duty The men had claimed that a man had the right to drink if he saw fit after his day's work was done, but this was denied by the company, and a motorman caught drinking after his day's work was discharged. This question will be submitted to arbitration.

The company agrees to reimburse a motorman laid off six days for not assisting in clearing a wrecked wagon of the track to make a better schedule, &c.

The streets are filled with jubilant street car men rejoicing over the victory. It is conceded that the Mayor's threat to seize the street car lines caused the settlement.

This was a day of disorder though no effort was made to turn a wheel. There was a succession of small riots, and one strike breakers. Perhaps fifty shots were fired, rocks thrown and clubs used.

John Rondo, a strike sympathizer, had his right ear torn from his head by a street. bullet. James Lappa, a striker, got a bullet through his left arm that shattered the bone. John S. Englert, a county detective, was clubbed and beaten by strikers; his condition is serious. Richard T. Brown, a county detective, was kicked and beaten into insensibility by the strikers; he is confined in the McKeesport Hospital.

In addition to these another score of injured limped away or were helped away by friends

The battle occurred on a high bridge spanning the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Bankin, eleven miles from Pittsburg. Rankin is the headquarters of the river division of the Pittsburg street railways. Englert, who was in charge of the detectives and the strike breakers, took them off a Baltimore and Ohio train and would have hurried them into the car barns by the way of the via duct bridge, but he was stopped in the middle of the bridge by about 300 strikers and sympathizers, while about 200 brought up the rear, surrounding the detectives' party of about fifty.

"Throw then over; kill them, kill them!" howled the strikers; and Englert called on his men, who pulled their guns and held them where they could be seen.

"I'll blow the brains out of the first man who tries to touch any one of this party!" down, hit by a half brick hurled over the crowd. With the blood streaming from a had cut over his eye Englert was up just as his fellow detectives fired a volley over the heads of the mob. This called forth a vell of derision and answering shots from the mob in front. None of the detectives' party was hurt by the shots, but it is said that half a dozen of the strikers who formed the rear party were

The strike breakers who had come with the detectives managed to break their way through the crowd at the back while the detectives fought their way through the mob in front to the barns.

Nor was this the only demonstration made by the strikers to-day. A crowded car on the Pittsburg, Harmony, Butler and New Castle line was held up at the city limits in broad daylight, the strikers piling logs on the track to derail the car if it did not stop. The strikers refused to let the car, which does not belong to the Pittsburg Railways Company, enter the city over the tracks of the Pittsburg lines. Strikers piled on the car and made all the passengers, about seventy-five in number, get off in the mud about eight miles from the heart of Pittsburg. A riot call was hurried into Pittsburg and Capt. Ford of the mounted police with twenty officers galloped to the scene and found only a lot of stranded pas sengers. The strikers had captured the car and brought it into Pittsburg themseives, flying a white flag in order that it might not be fired on by other strikers.

Strikers also attacked a large wagon loaded with lumber in the vicinity of the Homewood barns to-day under the belief that the lumber was to be used in erecting quarters for strike breakers. They unloaded the lumber and set fire to it in the street after beating the driver badly.

Two deaths have been attributed to the strike. Late last night Mrs. Mary Welling was overcome with pervousness and fright while being hurried to her home in an automobile to see her sick

from the automobile. William B. Allen, aged 80 years, was run down by a train at Coraopolis to-day and killed while returning from taking his son's dinner to the mills. For years the old man had been taking his son's dinner by the trolley line, but he had to was perfectly content to knock off for the walk to-day and met death.

PET LETTERS ON CLUB PAPER Lead to Marcus R. Mayer in McMullen Divorce Case.

Letters to "My darling sweethears,"
"My dear little girl," and "My precious pet," written on Lambs Club stationery and alleged to be from Marcus R. Mayer the old time theatrical manager, figured yesterday in the application by Benjamin McMullen, an automobile salesman, who is suing Luella McMullen for an absolute diverce, for a reduction of the emporary alimony of \$12 a week. Supreme Court Justice Seabury denied this application and also one by Mrs. McMullen for

McMullen names as corespondent Charles Leonard Fletcher, an actor. Au Mdavit of Mrs. Emma Pepper describes Mayer as "an old man Mrs. McMullen lled her uncle," who gave her clothes. Mayer started out as manager of Charles Kean, and at various times managed Patti, Coquelin, Irving, Booth, Christine Nillson and Fanny Davenpor

WON'T LET MARCHESA LAND. She Follows Over a Man Who Himself Was Held Up at Ellis Island.

A petite young Parisienne whose baggage was decorated with creets arrived several days ago by the steamship Themistooles from the Mediterranean. She was a cabin passenger and had shipped at Algiers.

The immigration bureau got a tip that the young woman was not of the sort that the United States welcomes and she was held up by the boarding officers from Ellis Island as an undesirable alien. She said she was the "Marchesa" de Reymonde and that her husband, a physician and a distinguished British subject, although Russian born, was in this city waiting for her.

That seemed plausible, as there was man calling himself Eduardo de Raymonde, but claiming no title of nobility, who was also held up at Ellis Island severa weeks ago after arriving by the White Star liner Oceanic. He proved that he was capable of supporting himself and was permitted to land. He also was a cabin passenger.

The young woman, who had some baggage that was without decorations and was marked plainly "Madeleine de espernoy," got word to the man she declared was her husband and he came over to the island and swore to it. The averment had little effect on the board of special inquiry that has been considering the case of the young woman.

It was decided that unless there are more proofs produced to-day that the young woman is what she says she is she will have to go back to Algiers.

The man who says he is the young woman's husband gave his city address that and on her urgency Miss McCusker at the Rankin barns proved serious. It as 221 West Twenty-seventh street, which was a battle between strikers and fourteen is a tenement filled with folks of mixed county detectives who were conducting | nationality, including Russian Jews and Greeks and Italians. The Marchesa said when first questioned that she was coming here to visit relatives in Baxter and had realized from two houses left her

> VANDERBILT ARRESTED. Young Harold Fined \$15 and Costs for

Speeding His Auto. PROVIDENCE, June 28. - Harold

Vanderbilt was arrested in Pawtucket this afternoon charged with automobile speeding. Vanderbilt, who is a student at the Harvard Law School, was going in a high power car from Cambridge to his mother's home in Newport.

Passing through Pawtucket he was going along Broadway at 30 miles an hour rhen a motor cycle cop picked him up. Judge Lellen J. Tuck held a special ession and fined him \$15 and costs, which

FIRST AID BY JACK MUNROE. He Revives a Supreme Court Witness

Knecked Out By Heat. Jack Munroe, the former pugilist and at present Mayor of Elk City, Ont., came East a few days ago to appear as a witness in a suit brought some time ago by William Stewart Mitchell, the Cobsit mining promoter who was arrested here last week at the instance of Canadian investors, against Eric Hamilton Rose for an accounting of certain mining

transactions. Rose had been on the stand most of length by Charles E. Littlefield, counse for Mitchell. In the afternoon it was noticed that Rose was laboring under great difficulty in giving his answers, and finally he sat speechless. Just as the thunderstorm broke Rose lurched

forward out of his chair. A court officer jumped to his side and caught him. Justice Greenbaum at once adjourned court and sent for an am bulance.

Munroe got to Rose's side as soon as court adjourned and said to one of the ourt officers: "Get me a pail of water and a sponge

He's knocked out by the heat, and I think water will bring him to." Munroe unfastened Rose's clothing at

the neck and swabbed him with the ponge until he opened his eyes and said: "Hello, Jack; what happened to me?"

Just about that time an ambulance arrived and the surgeon said there wasn't any occasion for him to do anything. The water and the sponge had done the business, he said. He asked Munroe what suggested their use.

"I always used to find them pretty comfortable when I wasn't feeling tiptop," said the ex-pugilist. After that Mayor Munroe was called

on to carry about 500 pounds of exhibits away from the court house.

INTENSELY HOT IN THE SENATE Elkins Appears Without a Collar-Even

Tiliman Complained of the Heat. WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Elkins of West Virginia appeared in the Senate chamber to-day without a collar, and other Senators acted as if they would have been happier if they had shed their neck coverings. Mr. Elkins is not thin. and a hundred in the shade does not agree with him. His wearing apparel was of the lightest texture, and without a collar emed to bear up bravely under the intense heat that prevailed in the Senate chamber throughout the day. The Senson and died an hour after being taken ate adjourned about 4 o'clock, not to attend the flight of the Wright aeroplane. which did not fly, or for any other reason except that the Senate wing of the Capito was like a bake oven. Everybody was willing to quit, and when Senator Aldrich suggested an adjournment the Senate

> This was the hottest day of the lieated This was the hottest day of the lieated period. Although Senator Tillman comes from Bouth Carolina, where the weather goes some, he made several complaints about the heat. Rising to address the Senate in behalf of an amendment he offered imposing a tax of 10 cents a pound on tea, Mr. Tillman said that he had been waiting in "this oven all day to offer waiting in "this oven all day to offer this amendment."

this amendment."

"We are very near the devil's kitchen," he muttered as he wiped his sweaty brow with a red bandanna. "The furmes are coming up to oppress us. Some of us are getting a touch of what will happen to us hereafter." Then Mr. Tillman proceeded with his discourse.

At the Weather Bureau station in the marble room adjoining the Senate chamber the thermometer registered 100 about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Senators knew it was hot before they consulted the bulb.

the thermometer registered 100 about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Senators knew it was hot before they consulted the bulb, but after glancing at it the weather be-came insufferable, and that is why Sen-ator Aldrich gave the word to quit.

OVER THE FOURTH AT ATLANTIC CITY.
Pennsylvania Railroad through trains leave
New York 9:55 A. M., 2:35 P. M. weekdays; 1:25
P. M. Saturdays only; 7:55 A. M. Sundays, Sperial train retdring leaves Atlantic City Monday.
5, at 5:45 P. M.—Adv.

SHE WANTS HER \$18,000 BACK

ELDERLY MISS M'CUSKER SUES HER COUSIN, MRS. RYAN.

Mrs. Ryan Says \$14,000 Was an Absolute Gift and Charges Cab Hire for Collecting It-Puts \$8,000 of It Into a House and Gave Her Daughter \$2,000.

Mary V. McCusker, who had been s school teacher for thirty years and had saved money and had inherited real estate, was a witness before Supreme Court Justice Dowling yesterday in the trial of her suit against her second cousin, Mrs. Mary V. I. Ryan, for an accounting. The two women are about 65 years old.

Miss McCusker seemed to be dazed by the proceedings and it was difficult to get her testimony. She alleges that Mrs. Ryan is withholding \$13,837 realized on a certificate of deposit in the United States Trust Company, \$1,000 in pension money from the Board of Education, \$54 in pension money from the Teachers United Benevolent Fund and \$3,286 obtained from A. J. Etchingham, formerly Miss Mo-Cusker's real estate broker. Mrs. Ryan puts in a counter action for board, lodg-

ing and expenses. Miss McCusker said that she hadn't seen Mrs. Ryan for twenty years until 1905 and Mrs. Ryan called on her in a house she owned at 449 West Forty-seventh street. Mrs. Ryan came frequently after moved up to Mrs. Ryan's home at 235 East 235th street. Mrs. Ryan, the plaintiff said, began at once to talk her into taking out of the banks the money she had saved by her father.

She first drew her money out of the Garfield National Bank and put it in a tin box. Then Mrs. Ryan saw a certificate of deposit for \$12,000 in the United States Frust Company and induced her to go lowntown and get that cashed, accompanying her when she went. On January 26, 1906, Mrs. Ryan induced her to sign a power of attorney giving Mrs. Ryan authority to collect her pension money of \$50 a month, for that purpose alone, and Mrs. Ryan used the power to indorse checks sent to the plaintiff and cashed them for herself. After a month Mrs. Ryan virtually kept her a prisoner, and not only permitted her to see no one but opened all letters and wouldn't mail

Miss McCusker said that she was ill on April 26, 1908, and that she was sent away to a sanitarium at Harrison, returning to Mrs. Rvan's when she got well n the fall. She was sent to St. Joseph's Sanitarium in July, 1907, and stayed there until May, 1908. While there she began to suspect and when she came out she wat to the Hotel Martha Washington to live. She revoked the power of attorney while she was at St. Joseph's.

On cross-examination counsel for Mrs. Ryan asked Miss McCusker if she wasn't supplied with board while at Mrs. Ryan's nd she jumped up out of the witness

"They cooked my meals but they were very poor meals." Asked if Mrs. Ryan's eldest daughter. Charlotte, hadn't been quite a help to

er, Miss McCusker said: "Lottie called me a jackass once, and I don't look like one, do I?"

She said that Mrs. Ryan swore at her because she wouldn't sign a lease of her property at 350 West Sixteenth street and struck her because she wouldn't buy pertain real estate that Mrs. Ryan wanted her to get.

Among the exhibits in the case were thirty-two checks, all indorsed with Miss McCusker's name. Mrs. Ryan said she ad signed all but ten of them.

"Did you indorse this woman's name?" sked Justice Dowling.

"Certainly I did," replied Mrs. Ryan. The signatures of the ten which Mrs Ryan disavowed looked like the rest, and Justice Dowling said: "Do you mean to swear that the plain-

iff signed these?" Mrs. Ryan said that she herself didn't sign them anyway, and Justice Dowling told Miss McCusker's lawver that he needn't waste any more time trying to prove the signatures of the checks.

Mrs. Ryan testified that she had made wo trips to get the certificate of deposit for \$12,000 cashed, and when she failed he took Miss McCusker along the third time and got the amount of the certificate with interest, making a total of \$13,837. This. Mrs. Ryan said, Miss McCusker gave her as an absolute gift.

Justice Dowling asked Mrs. Ryan what she had done with this money and she said she had spent \$8,000 for a house at 3148 Decatur street, The Bronx, and had given her daughter, Charlotte, \$2,000 or aid rendered to Miss McCusker. had deposited \$1,500 in a bank in Hoboken, which is out of the jurisdiction of the court. It was originally in the Knickerbocker Trust Company, she said, but she took it to Hoboken because she could get more interest. She told Justice Dowling that she had the money in a tin box when Miss McCusker first demanded an accounting and didn't take t to Hoboken until the next year.

"You expected Miss McCusker was going to die in February, 1906, didn't you?" asked Justice Dowling. "No." said Mrs. Ryan.

"She was a very sick woman, wasn' "The McCuskers live long," said the

ritness In a counterclaim that Mrs. Ryan put n there was a charge for cab hire the time she took Miss McCusker to Wall street to get the absolute gift in cash and a charge for the time of her son, who went along. She told counsel for Miss McCusker yesterday that he could take

this item out of her bill if he liked. The case will continue to-day.

PRESIDENT REYES IN LONDON. One Story Says He's in Search of Rest; Another That He Seeks Colombian Loan,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 28.—Gen. Raphael Reyes. President of Colombia, who left that country rather hurriedly and unexpectedly, arrived here to-day, ostensibly

or rest. It is said, however, that he is really here for the purpose of trying to raise loan for his country.

AUTOMOBILE HITS A TREE. Three Men and Two Women Thrown Out

-Two of the Men Badly Hurt. A high powered touring car with three men and two women in it skidded and struck a tree early this morning on the

Eastern Boulevard near Pelham Manor. The machine was rounding a sharp turn in the road and it is thought that the driver of the machine was unable to keep

on the road at his rate of speed. E. E. Lightbridge of 161 Cumberland street, Orange, N. J., and Jonathan Moore of \$28 Ridgewood avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., were thrown against the tree. The other man and the two women were pinned under the automobile and were rescued with difficulty.

The two men who were thrown into, the tree were hurried to Fordham Hospital in a serious condition from internal njuries and fractured legs and hips. The number of the machine was 7956 The women in the car were Alice

Howard of 242 West Forty-ninth street

and [Lillian Webster of 230 West Fiftieth street. KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE.

Edward Cooley of Elizabeth Thrown Out When Car Hits Telegraph Pole.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 28.-While three men and a woman were on their way from Elizabeth to Springfield at 11:45 o'clock automobile skidded into a telegraph pole. Edward Cooley, who was driving, was thrown out and instantly killed. John Lainer of New York, Stanley Reed of Elizabeth and Mrs. Tucker of Newark, Cooley's passengers, were all thrown on

the road and more or less seriously hurt. Lainer, Reed and Mrs. Tucker were taken to the Elizabeth General Hospital. POLO GROUNDS POLE HIT. Lightning Splinters One Pennant Staff, but There's Another.

A vicious fork of lightning shot out of the black tumble of clouds that gathered over the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and landed against one of the pennant poles. It arrived about ten minutes before the ball game was to have begun, and the next moment was followed by a local deluge which flooded the field and the neighboring parts of Harlem.

The storm which visited that part of the city gathered quickly, and there were a few preliminary flashes of lightning and cracks of thunder before the advent of the big bolt that took slivers of wood out of the pennant pole varying from three feet in length to fifteen.

There weren't many spectators in the stands on account of the threatening weather, and those who had been in the bleachers had gone underneath to get away from the rain. Luckily there was none seeking shelter in the vicinity of down into the ground without striking urer. anybody. Fred Knowles, secretary of the New York club, had passed the spot

less than a minute before. Folks in the grand stand jumped when they saw the lightning pop so near at orth that was struck. It is a two piece pole, and the damage was done half way up where the two sections are joined. Marks of the lightning could be seen on the splinters, charred streaks from the

electrical searing. MURPHY IF ELIGIBLE Will Be New Republican Election Commissioner for Kings.

If Asseniblyman Charles F. Murphy Republican, of the Tenth Assembly district of Brooklyn can show that he is eligible for appointment as a member of the Board of Elections to fill the vacancy left by the death of Rudolph C. Fuller he will get the place, but before naming him Mayor McClellan wants to be assured that the appointment would be legal. The State Constitution provides that no member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment "from the Governor, the Governor and the Senate, or from the Legislature, or from any city government during the time for which he shall be lected.

Mr. Murphy, accompanied by Abraham 8. Gilbert, his counsel, who also acted as representative of the Republican county committee of Kings, called on the Mayor restorday and contended that the provision did not apply to the Board of Elections, which he argued was a State body to which the appointments are made by the Mayor; therefore they were not ap pointments "from the city government or from the Governor either.

The Mayor told Mr. Gilbert to submit brief covering these contentions. When this is received Corporation Counse Pendleton will pass upon it.

DUFFY CASE NOT DECIDED. Mayor Hears More Witnesses and Is Not

Ready Yet With Conclusions. Mayor McClellan heard more evidence vesterday in the Duffy case. The witnesses were about half a dozen civilians brought to the City Hall by Inspector brought to the City Hall by Inspector Kelly, who is working under direct instructions from the Mayor. Their testimony bore on the character of young Duffy. The Mayor would not permit anything to be made public as to the nature of this evidence. He had expected to make his decision known to-day, but in view of the additional testimony the likelihood is that he will not have it ready until to-morrow.

to-morrow.

While it is generally believed that the Mayor will order Duffy's picture to be taken out of the rogues' gallery and will also direct the Police Commissioner to taken out of the rogues gailery and will also direct the Police Commissioner to make many radical changes in the "mug-ging" system no one outside of the Mayor himself and Assistant Corporation Coun-sel Crowell, his legal advisor, knows what his judgement will be. For about the hundredth time in the lest two years the report was floating

last two years the report was floating around City Hall that Police Commissioner Bingham intended to resign. If Gen. Bingham has made up his mind to get out of his job the Mayor knows nothing

Diver Held in the Mud Till He Died. John Feczko, aged 30 years, of 85 West swimming in a canal at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street, that city, yesterday. He cried out to several friends to watch him dive. He went head first from the bow of the boat. His head sank in the mud and when his friends pulled the body to the surface Feczko was dead. Twenty-seventh street, Bayonne, went

Seeing New York Steam Yacht leaves West 22d St. N. S., 10 A. M., 230 P. M. Three Hours Trip, \$1.00. Most instructive and enjoyable trip in the world. Tel. 4844 Gram.—A68.

PROCESS SERVER IN THE CLUB

BROUGHT AS GUEST BY ONE MEMBER TO SERVE ANOTHER.

Governors Decide It Was the Victim's the Dinner Table-The Lawsuit Is Over Prof. Whipple's Insulating Oil.

While it isn't regarded as clubby at the National Arts Club for one member to bring in a process server to nail a brother member in a lawsuit the board of governors has dismissed charges brought against the member who was suing the other one and has decided that there wouldn't have been any trouble if the member who felt aggrieved had accepted service at the elevator instead of compelling the process server to invade the dining room and disturb his meal.

The lawsuit is brought by Raymond St. John Perrin and is against Dorris Whipple, recently instructor in analytical chemistry at Columbia, and H. Bridgman Smith and his brother Philip, paper box manufacturers. The case came before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday on the motion of the defendants to-night in the automobile of Edward to dismiss the complaint because it didn't Cooley of this city a tire burst and the set up a cause of action. Gilbert Ray Hawes, appearing for Perrin, maintained that it did and told the history of the case.

Mr. Hawes said that Perrin, who was recently a varnish manufacturer but who has taught philosophy in several colleges and knows chemistry, got acquainted with Prof Whipple in the laboratory at Columbia. Prof. Whipple confided to Perrin that he had just worked out a formula for an insulating oil for use in electrical apparatus and had the oil in shape to put on the market.

Prof. Whipple told Perrin, the lawyer said, that if he could find some one with money to push the oil it would make a fortune for both of them. Perrin, who had been a member of the National Arts Club for years and lived there, mentioned the subject to the Smiths, who also live at the club, and got them to agree to push the invention if they decided after investigation that it was as good as it looked.

A contract which Lawyer Hawes attached to his papers was then signed by which it was agreed that Perrin was to be president, have a salary of \$5,000 a year and get 200 shares of stock; Prof. Whipple was to be consulting chemist have 200 shares of stock and get \$3,000 a year salary and \$2,000 for the formula, and the Smiths were to have 600 shares of stock and put in \$40,000 in cash as fast as the company needed it. The company was to be capitalized at \$100,000 the shattered pole, and the lightning went and H. Bridgman Smith was to be treas-

Lawyer Hawes said that in the month the Smith brothers were looking the thing over they decided that the invention was good but that Perrin was getting too much for his services as promoter hand. Splinters could be seen flying They insisted that he relinquish the prosfrom the tall stick that juts up out of the pective presidency and take only fifty centre field bleachers. It was the pole shares of stock. Perrin agreed to some fuction, but wouldn't go that far, and when his associates told him that street on the Henry L. Eno estate. they would organize another company and ignore the contract because only one of the Smiths had signed it he brought suit to compel them to live up to their contract and asked for an order restrain

ing them from organizing another com-Dany. Perrin tried to serve the Smith brothers with a summons and complaint for nearly a month, and although he saw them constantly at the National Arts Club, where they had put up Prof. Whipple for membership, he couldn't land them outside Then he asked a club official if there was any rule of the house prohibiting a mem-ber from serving a court order on another in the clubhouse, and the official wanted to know why he asked. Perrin said he was merely asking a hypothetical question and wondered if it could be done. The official said the question had not come up before, but that the by-laws were silent

on the subject. Early one night Perrin took a guest t the club with him. The guest had two sets of papers, one for Philip Smith and one for H. Bridgman Smith. He met H. Bridgman on the steps and served him. Later he thought he saw Philip taking the elevator upstairs and ask ed if he had the pleasure of meeting Philip Smith. He understood Philip to say he was mistaken

and walked away with the papers. Perrin told the process serving guest that the man was Philip and soon afterward sent him into the dining room, wher

he served Philip Smith at a table. Smith preferred charges against Perrin. accusing him of conduct unbecoming gentleman and brother clubman. At the hearing before the board of governors with a trunk. Perrin declared that Smith made all the trouble by denying his identity when he could have been served without attracting any attention. On these grounds the

charges were dismissed. Justice Blanchard reserved decision the motion to dismiss the complaint. ZEPPELIN FLIGHT TO METZ.

Great Airship Starts from Friedriche hafen to Annexed Provinces. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR FRIEDRICHSHAPEN, June 29 .- The Zen

pelin airship started early this (Tuesday) morning on a voyage to Metz. GRILL READY FOR COLER.

Public Inquiry Into Borough President' Office Begins To-day. The Commissioners of Accounts will

begin to-day their investigation of Borough President Coler of Brooklyn. For nearly a year the commissioners have had their experts at work on the books of Mr. Coler's department and so voluminous the weather may be cool before the end of the inquiry is reached.

One of the first matters the commissioners will delve into will be the expenditure of \$5,000 in repairs to the Court House after the little blaze under the roof. The reports state that the damage caused by the fire was very small.

The commissioners will also go into the alleged relationship between Mr. Coler and the Medina Sandstone Company. Commissioner Mitchel said yesterday that he would probably call Mr. Coler as the

SUMMER WEARINESS—Horsford's Phosphate quickly relieves the languer, tion and pervousness of Summer.—Adv.

\$500,000 FOR A REMBRANDT.

Lord Lansdowne Said to Have Sold His Famous Picture "The Mill."

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON. June 28 .- An unconfirmed statement is made, though it is believed in art circles, that the Marquis of Lans-Own Fault That He was served at downe has followed the example of the Duke of Norfolk in selling a famous work of art. This is Rembrandt's picture "The Mill," painted in 1660, which depicts the sunset rays lighting up a lonely wind-

mill upon a ruined bastion. The picture has had various owners but has been in the possession of the Lansdowne family at their county seat. Bowood, for more than 100 years. They bought it originally for 800 guineas (\$4,200). To-day's rumor mentions a sum approaching \$600,000 as the price it has now fetched. It is hinted that the recent visit to England of a celebrated art authority,

A. P. HEINZE TO TESTIFY Before the Grand Jury About the Missing United Copper Books.

Arthur P. Heinze, who is a brother F. A. Heinze and who was convicted on Friday of impeding justice, called at the Federal Building yesterday with his law-yer, William Rand, to find out whether or not he was to go before the Grand Sentence on Mr. Heinze has been de

ferred to give him a chance at the District Attorney's request to go before the Grand Jury and clear up the mystery of the missing books of the United Copper Company After Heinze had had a talk with Mr. will give consideration to a joint resolube called before the Grand Jury until to-day providing means for having the July 14, that body just at present having several States pass on the ques the sugar case on its hands.

AFIRE AND DIDN'T KNOW IT. Ashland House Not Even Aware That Still Alarm Had Gone In.

A helmeted fireman strode into the Ashland House, at Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue, early last evening and asked "Where's the fire?" "Fire!" exclaimed the clerk; "there is

no fire."

"But we got a still alarm," said the fireman. "There must be." At that moment an excited beliboy ushed into the office and said that the chimney was afire. He proved to be right The firemen mounted to the roof and

squelched the flames with a little sand. The guests knew nothing about the blaze until it was over. The clerk is still trying to figure out who sent in that still

MOOSE AT BAR HARBOR. Grown Bull and Cow Swim Out to Moun Descrit Island.

BAR HARBOR, Me., June 28.—Two moos

to-day swam to this place from Goulds. boro, a distance of ten miles. This is said to be the third time a moos has come to Mount Desert Island since it was settled. They were first discovered at 6:30 A. M. by Harry Roderick while he was coming from Lamoine in a power-They was a bull and the other a pow. The male got mixed in a lawn tennis net and

was out about the head. After looking about they went into the woods. When they landed here they appeared to be tired after their long swim across Frenchman's Bay.

CONDUCTOR'S STEALINGS. His Book Showed That They Ran from \$2.80 to \$11.05 a Day. Judge Dike in the County Court, Brook lyn, yesterday sentenced Frederick Lehe feld who had been convicted of pilfer

ing from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit

Company while working as a conductor.

to not less than two and a half years or more than five years in Sing Sing. The defendant, it was shown, kept memorandum book carrying an account of his stealings or profits from the com pany, which varied from \$2.80 to \$11.05

"It is no wonder," remarked Judge Dike in imposing sentence, "that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company declared a dividend while you were in court.

POLICE GOT GOV. FORT'S COOK

A Japanese Detained on the Chance of His Being the Sought For Chinaman. A man with an American hair cut whom Policeman Monahan of Jersey City identi fled as a Chinaman was picked up at the Pennsylvania Railroad station yesterday after he had attracted attention by disputing with the ticket agent over the cost of transportation to Sea Girt. He arrived at the depot in a cab and was travelling

Monahan took his prisoner to the City Hall station in the hope that he had and more loyal support among Senators Leung Lim, the slayer of Elsie Sigel, in generally than any other direct this custody. Police headquarters took charge of the suspect and detectives rummaged through his trunk. The young man was permitted to go, with suitable apologies, after he had proved that he was Hugh Lugii, a Japanese, who had been employed to cook for Gov. J. Franklin camp at Sea Girt.

BEND OR BREAK ASQUITH. Suffragettes to Raid the Commons Again To-day-Reception Committee.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 28 .- The militant suffra gettee avowed their determination tonight to "bend or break" Prime Minister Asquith. The declaration was made at a crowded meeting preparatory to another attempt to raid the House of Commons

to-morrow. The Premier recently refused again receive a deputation of women, and the are the reports they have presented that latter want to get at him. The result is a tax on individual incomes. that some \$.000 police have been ordered on special duty, and other preparations are being made to cope with a repetition of previous attacks.

Young Devil Arrested.

Benjamin Devil, 18 years old, of 909 Boulevard, Astoria, was arrested yesterday charged with breaking into Charles Amann's paint store in Fulton avenue, Astoria, Saturday night and getting away with a small amount of money.

WHERE TO TAKE LUNCH

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO DEBATE NEW TAX TO-DAY

SENATE TO TURN FROM TARIFF TO THE CORPORATIONS.

Income Tay Amendment, Reported Favor ably Yesterday, Will Also Be Considered-Senators Ropeful That a Vote May Be Had by the End of the Wook.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The considers tion of the regular schedules of the tariff bill having been practically completed the Senate to-morrow will take up the corporation tax amendment submitted by the Committee on Finance. How long the debate will last is problematical, but most Senators are hopeful that the discussion will be completed and a vote obtained by the end of the week. The debate will embrace not only the consideration of the corporation tax, but Dr. Bode of Berlin, was connected with the will involve argument in regard to the advisability of enacting an income tax

> law at the present session. Senator Cummins of Iowa (Republican). joint author with Senator Bailey (Democrat) of the so-called Bailey-Cumming amendment, which provides for a corporation tax and a tax on individual incomes will open the debate to-morrow with a sai speech in which he will argue against the adoption of the Finance Committee's corporation tax amendment and advocate legislation providing for the assessment of an individual income tax and a corpora-

> tion income tax. Incidental to the debate the Sonat amending the Constitution so that a tax of individual incomes may be imposed with out danger of having it declared null and void by the Supreme Court. The joint resolution was prepared by Senator Root

> It is as follows Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-third)

of both Houses concurring):
That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and pur-

poses as a part of the Constitution:
Article XVI.—That Congress shall have
power to lay and collect taxes on incomes,
from whatever source derived, without apportionment among several States without regard to any census or en When the joint resolution was presented Senator Aldrich smilingly asked that

it be submitted to a yote without it be submitted to a yote without Borah, one of the Republicans who favor the adoption of an income tax without waiting for a constitutional amendment. made objection and the means in accordance with a plan of the Sensie leaders to attempt to sidetrack the Balley Cummins amendment. The leaders are very hopeful that they will succeed in their effort to keep the Bailey-Cummins amendment out of the tariff bill, and there ery indication that the them a majority of the Senate ready to vote for the Finance Committee's corporation tax proposal and a joint res tion necessary to constitutional emenda

Some of the regular Republican Senators who are expected to vote for the corporation tux are talking about ways and means to obtain a postponement of this question until Congress reass for its regular session in December. Sen-ator William Alden Smith of Michigan seems to be the leader of the movement, but he and those in sympathy with him apparently have not made any progress. Senator Aldrich and his lieuten are following the wishes of President Taft, have shown no disposition to abandon their insistence that the corporation tax amendment must be passed the present extra session is adjourned.

There is no doubt, however, that thi corporation tax proposal is extremely inpopular among the very Senators who will give it the strongest support. They would rather have this tax imposed than see victory perch on the standard of the Democratic-Republican insurgent alliance which is seeking to obtain the adoption of the Bailey-Cummins amendment. But the unpopularity of the corporation tax (it seems to have no real friend) on either side of the Senate with the possible exception of Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon) is having some sligh; effect on the prospects of putting into the tariff bill the amendment for its imposition. Some of the Senators who will vote for it if there is no possible way of escape are now coming back to the idea of an inheritance tax and there is considerable gossip to the effect that the inheritance tax would find much greater proposition.

In his message to the Congress at the outset of the present extra session President Taft advocated the imposition of a inheritance tax as a means of ra revenue. Following this suggest House Committee on Ways and Me Fort of New Jersey in the Governor's put into the tariff measure which it prepared a provision for imposing graduated taxes on inheritances. The House re-tained that provision. When the taxis bill as amended by the Senate Committee on Finance was reported to the S eliminated. The explanation of this action was that the committee to provide tariff revision that would not embrace the imposition of any direct taxes. This failure of the committee include the inheritance tax feature of the House bill was met by the Senate Republican insurgents and the Senate Democrate with proposed amendments for impo

Subsequently an alliance was form between the Democrata and some of the Republican insurgents to support the Bailey-Cummins amendment, a compromise between propositions subm for the Democrate by Senator Bailey and for the Republican insurge Senator Cummins. Gut of the danger which this Democratic-Insurgent combination threatened to the Republican organization of the Senate grew the propcaltion to have the Finance Com propose an amendment to tax the incomes of corporations and a joint reso-lution to enable the States to amend his